

prevention and cure of  
AND MALIGNANT FEVER  
is recommended.  
**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.**  
Medicine has been attended  
to success highly gratifying.  
A number of persons  
in several parts of the States, etc.

of a number of persons  
indeed, who have reason to be  
under Providence, preserved  
when in the most alarming  
this conclusive nature of  
vour of a medicine than an  
ompous eulogy founded on  
indeed presumptuously pro-  
y possible reason that can  
extensive experience for a  
a dose of these Pills taken  
two weeks during the pre-  
our bilious fevers, will prove  
the preventive; and further,  
earlier stages of those diseases  
will very generally succeed in  
health, and frequently in case  
separate and beyond the power  
of remedies.

tion of these pills is perfectly  
be used with safety by per-  
y situation and of every age,  
excellently adapted to carry  
us bide and prevent its mor-  
us—to restore and amend the  
produce a free perspiration  
prevent colds which are of  
consequences. A dose never  
a cold if taken on its first  
they are celebrated for re-  
nal costiveness—sickness at  
and severe head-ache—and  
aken by all persons on a  
mate.

been found remarkably effi-  
cient in preventing and curing dis-  
ease on long voyages, and  
cured and carefully preserved  
every seaman.

**Millan's Elixir,**  
a remedy for colds, ob-  
asthma, sore throats, ca-  
approaching consumption.—  
who have children afflicted  
**OPNING COUGH,** this dis-  
the first magnitude, as it aff-  
relief, checks the pro-  
a short time entirely re-  
est cruel disorders to which  
able. The Elixir is per-  
ole, and the dose so small  
ality arises in taking it.

**'s Grand Restorative,**  
ended as an invaluable me-  
speedy relief and permanent  
orders Violent cramps in  
the stomach and  
spirit back  
Indigestion  
Melancholy  
Gout in the stomach  
Pains in the limbs  
Relaxations, etc.

**Essence and Extract of Mustard.**

effectual remedy for acute  
rheumatism, gout, rheumatic  
limb, numbness, white  
plaies, sprains, bruises, pain  
neck, etc. etc.

**treatment for the Itch.**

an infallible remedy at one  
ay be used with perfect  
ant women, or on infants  
containing a particle of  
dangerous ingredient  
it accompanied with that  
which attends the ap-  
remedies.

**genuine German Corn Plaster.**

remedy for corns, speedi-  
n root and branch, with-  
ain.

**The Persian Lotion,**  
among the fashionable  
is an invaluable cos-  
innocent and safe, free  
and repellent minerals,  
her lotions, and of un-  
removing blemishes  
skin freckles, pimples,  
ess, scurfs, tetter, ring-  
prickly heat, &c.

**Blue Eye Water,**  
medy for all diseases of  
the effect of natural  
accident.

**Ache Drops.**

yet discovered which  
and lasting relief in the  
ces.

**ague and Fever Drops**

agues, remittent and  
ce of sale pamphlets  
describing cures per-  
re medicines; the num-  
and respectability of  
every article of this

le and retail, by  
**ENNEDY & SON.**  
King-st. Alexandria.

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVII.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1817

[No. 5039.

## For Freight.

The ship HAZARD, William Crabtree, jun., master; burthen 1800 barrels, and can be ready to receive a cargo on board in three days.

ALSO,

The ship MARIA, George Fletcher, master; burthen about 3500 barrels; can be in immediate readiness for sea.

ALSO,

The brig SUSAN, James Parsons, master; burthen about 1000 barrels, is a new and excellent vessel, ready for the immediate reception of a cargo, and will take a foreign or coastwise freight on moderate terms.

## For Boston.

The brig BOSTON, Capt. Knowles; has part of her cargo engaged, will commence loading on Monday and sail in three days. Some freight will be taken low.—Apply to

## LAWRASON & FOWLE.

October 4

For Sale, Freight, or Charter, The substantial fast sailing brig VIRGINIA, burthen 1,200 barrels. For terms apply to N. KEENE.

Oct. 1

## Lawrason & Fowle

HAVE hailing from the brig Dolphin, captain Williams, from Boston, 50 bolts first quality Russia Duck 100 do. Ravens do. 100 pieces Russia sheetings.

## ALSO, FOR SALE:

The cargo of the brig Lyon, captain Lace, of 230 tons Plaster Paris.

## For Freight.

The brig LYON is in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days and take a foreign or coastwise freight. —Sept. 29

## For Barbados.

the substantial, fast sailing, coppered (British) brig MINERVA, Thos. Jennings master; burthen 1200 bbls.; will be in readiness for the reception of a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to FRANCIS ADAMS, jun.

September 15

## Barbados Sugar.

28 HDS. first quality Barbados Sugar, for sale at long credit for approved bills, or discount allowed for cash.

N. REILLY,

Stores of Messrs. J. & P. Janney, Union street.

August 15

## Double Block Tin Ware, &c.

BING desirous of selling out, the subscriber offers his STOCK ON HAND, consisting of an elegant assortment of Double Block Tin Ware, with a general assortment of Plain do. at very reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Apply at the Factory, opposite the Gazette printing office. WM. MOORE.

August 14

## For Sale.

A STRONG healthy NEGRO MAN, believed to be from thirty to thirty-five years of age. He has for a few years past worked under the direction of an experienced green-house gardener. Apply to NOSLET HENKERT, Esq. Alexandria. —August 5

## Apprentices Wanted.

THE subscriber will take two or three boys, from 14 to 16 years of age, of good character, to learn the hattin business. SAMUEL D. HARPER.

Sept. 27

## Sampson's Memoirs.

JUST published and for sale by the subscriber, a new edition of Sampson's Memoirs, revised and corrected by the author, price, bound, \$2.50.

Comic Dramas by Miss Edgeworth, price, in boards, \$1.

Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments, (a few copies only) price, in boards, \$2.50.

Sept. 24

## Plaster Paris.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received and offer for sale the cargo of sloop Mechanic, consisting of

66 tons Plaster Paris.

September 22

## ICE.

To be had every day

DURING the summer, from morning till sunset, except Sundays, on which day it will be delivered till 10 o'clock, A.M.

Those who wish to subscribe for the season, will please apply to LEWIS BEELER.

March 4

May 28

## 192 Packages

### FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

#### RIGGS & GAITHER,

#### BRIDGE-STREET, GEORGETOWN,

#### 44 HAVE just received 157 Packages

#### Fall and Winter Goods, and

#### select the remainder of the supply.

#### 44 Entitled to deplete.

## For Sale.

### 44 PUNCHIONS Antigua Rum.

#### 3d and 4th proof, and 90,000

#### lbs Guadalupe Sugars; both of which are

#### entitled to deplete.

#### Sept. 15 JAMES SANDERSON.

#### L. P. Madeira.

#### FEW casks Mess. Murdoch, Youliffe,

#### Wardrop & Co's London Particular

#### Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by

#### Jan. 31 W. HODGSON.

#### Physic & Surgery.

#### A YOUNG Medical Practitioner, and

#### a Member of the Medical College in

#### London, who has spent some time in

#### attending an Hospital, and hath practised

#### a short time in the West Indies, wishes to

#### purchase into a partnership, or to obtain

#### a respectable employment, either in

#### town or country. The most satisfactory

#### testimonies of regular habits and medical

#### and surgical knowledge can be produced.

#### Apply at this office.

#### October 1

#### Fresh Goods.

#### THE subscriber has just opened a variety of DRY GOODS, bought at

#### auction for cash, which are offered for

#### sale at prices as low as they can be obtained in the district.

#### SAMUEL MARK,

#### First door west of the Mechanics' Bank.

#### Sept. 22 3w

#### Wanted,

#### N a private family, in the country, a

#### FEMALE capable of instructing a

#### few small children. A person of good

#### character will hear of an eligible situation

#### on application to the Printer.

#### August 6 wlm

#### Piano Fortes.

#### JUST received, for sale by the sub-

#### scribers, two elegant fine toned PI-

#### ANO Fortes, with the additional

#### Keys, and newest fashion.

#### JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

#### September 29 off

#### Pickling Vinegar.

#### A T my Vinegar Yard, on the east

#### side of Fairfax-street, opposite the

#### Presbyterian Church, I have for sale, by

#### the barrel, at 28 cents per gallon, or by

#### the single gallon, 5½ cents.

#### Choice Cider Vinegar,

#### which I will warrant. A large supply of

#### Vinegar will always be ready to answer

#### any demand. Attendance from 9 A. M.

#### JOHN T. BROOKS.

#### September 11 off

#### Sugar, &c.

#### 40 HHDs. second qual. Brown su-

#### gars, which are a consignment,

#### and will be sold low.

#### 20 bags heavy black pepper

#### 20 boxes mould candles

#### 20 do dipt. do

#### 200 pieces German rolls

#### 20 bbls. tanner's oil, of sup. quality

#### 100 reams wrapping paper

#### 400 bushels Turks' Island salt

#### 150 sacks Liverpool coarse do

#### 200 barrels herrings and a few bar-

#### rels shad of the first quality.

#### September 25

#### Lindsay and Hill,

#### HAVE just received and offer for</h4

## ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
ROYAL-STREET.

DAILY GAZETTE & DAILY ADVERTISER. \$5.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1817.

### INFALLIBILITY OF THE CHURCH.

Mr. Editor,

Our instructor has good reasons, no doubt, for passing over, *alto silencio*, the questions proposed to him in a former letter, respecting the influence of popery on knowledge and science. When it is considered how obstinately he has endeavored to maintain the most untenable points of this debate, even in opposition to the Popes and councils of his own church, we may conceive some idea of the desparate opinion he forms of a position which he abandons without one struggle. But, though he seems perfectly willing that the public should forget all about it, it is my duty to keep alive the recollection of those blessings which have been procured for us by the reformation; and, until he has given a satisfactory answer to these questions, I must be permitted to stand on the vantage ground of maintaining the affirmative part of the propositions: that before the reformation "study was rendered as inaccessible as possible to the laity; that the ancient languages were treated as a monstrosity and idolatry;—that the reading of the bible was severely interdicted; in short, that the tendency of the papal system, by Popes, councils, casuists, inquisitions, and even the faculty of theology at Paris, was, to extinguish every ray of light and knowledge in the gloom of blood and tears." This is the language of Villers, page 91 and 192, *et passim*. And to him other Roman Catholic writers may be added. It is to the reformation that M. B. is indebted for the boast that he has read "Euclid's Elements." If he had lived a little further back, he would have been under the necessity of qualifying "the square of his hypothense," as did the Jesuits, who, in publishing an edition of *Newton's Principia*, found it necessary to preface it by saying that such and such would be the philosophical results of this great genius, provided it was agreeable to his holiness!

But if this subject is too painful for our opponent I will pass on to his favorite topic—his *jugulum eum ait*, the infallibility of the church. I might here fairly raise objections to the definition which he has given of this theological paradox. I might cite hundreds of his own writers who place it in the pope. I might controvert his assertion "that there is not one Catholic divine who does not consider the body of chief pastors in union with the Pope the organ of infallibility." To refute it I might refer to the councils of Pisa, Constance, Basle, &c. which made and unmade Popes, and decreed that "the council was above the Pope." I might overthrow it by the bishops of France, who, in reply to a threat of the Pope to excommunicate them, told him "if he came there to excommunicate them, he should go away excommunicated himself." These councils and these bishops did not think the pope a necessary adjunct to a council. But I waive these objections.

There are other considerations, however, worthy of notice. St. Clara, a famous Roman Catholic writer, (*in Syst. Fid.*) tells us that "councils are not infallible, unless they have the consent of the whole church." He quotes Panormitanus, Turnbull, Pope Leo, Petrus Soto, Castillo, Mirandula, Gersonius, Petrus d'Aliaco, and others, as holding the same opinions. He says they "are forced to adopt this principle, *se defendo*, in self defence, because their business is very intricate, and liable to many troublesome objections against the lawfulness of their councils; but here is a short way to obviate these difficulties," (*ubi supra*, c. 26.) An excellent antidote truly, to obviate all the decrees of councils that are obnoxious to any part of the church in any age. Bellarmine gives a list of general councils which are to be rejected;—some for not being approved, some for heresy, although they were approved by the pope, and some for not being received by the whole church. Chap. 7 is of general councils, partly confirmed, partly rejected. Chap. 8 is of a general coun-

cil, neither approved nor manifestly rejected. He then quotes the council of Lateran, condemning the council of Basil; but, because that was a sore thrust at infallibility, he endeavors to parry it by saying the latter was at first a true ecumenical council, but afterwards turned to a schismatical conventicle, viz.—there were some things in that council which he did not like. Now, is not this going through all the degrees of uncertainty? They who place the infallibility in councils, will need another infallible judge to determine these disputes concerning councils; which are truly general, and which are not; which are partly so, and which throughout; and what part of those that are throughout have been corrupted by heretics, if that can be called true throughout which is corrupted in any part. And when one council condemns another, which shall we believe? Is there any certainty here, far less infallibility?

But allow the supposition of those writers, that the council to be truly lawful must be received by the whole church.

They must take with it the rule of the lawyers, *qui sentit commodum sentit et onus*—benefit and convenience must go together. And the inconvenience in this case is, that they pull down with one hand that infallibility which they built up with the other. For how can the council, or pope, or both united, possess infallibility, if the church's non-reception of it may dissolve it? I am sure if I were a Roman Catholic I should be for making the pope umpire in this affair; for, who could say more effectually to the winds and waves, "be still," than he of whom we read this passage in the Lateran council, taken from an oration delivered before the council—the pope hath a power above every power in heaven or earth.

Another attribute of a true council is, that it be rightly constituted and ordered. "Councils may err," says St. Clara, "if they do not proceed conciliatorily." Ruffiniensis, in his prologue to Luther and Horantius, says, "if they proceed without carnal affections, and with a love to the truth, then, and not otherwise, they are gathered in Christ's name." Thus, Bellarmine, pressed and bewildered by the authority of the council of Chalcedon against the Pope's supremacy, says that "a lawful council may err in those things wherein it acts most lawfully." So say Petrus a Soto (, 74) and Pope Leo (in epist. 24.)

The sum then, agreeably to these writers, is this: infallibility is a gift, not dispensed promiscuously, to pope or bishops, or council, but as they behave well; that is "if they act with diligence, fidelity, sincere love to the truth, and a pure conscience." Now, have these qualities distinguished the popes and bishops which have constituted the councils of the Roman church? He that reads their own historians would think that the name of holiness was given by way of *antiprasis*, and that in mere pity they were allowed the name because they did not pretend to the thing. The papal chair is called by them *cathedra pestilentialia*, a pestilential chair. Genebrard, though a sworn vassal to the popes, confesses that for one hundred and fifty years together the popes were *postulati non apostolae*, apostates, not apostles. Platina, another *aid-de camp* says "all the popes from Sylvester the second, even to Gregory the seventh, (including about 18 popes) were magicians." They may be vindicated, indeed, from being conjurers, for many of them did not understand grammar. As to the state of councils, take one testimony for all, from one who was an eminent part and member of them, Cardinal Julian, who, in his epistle to Eugenius 4. in the council of Basle, tells him that "all the councils since that of Chalcedon (above a thousand years ago) were instituted, not for the discovery of the truth, but for the defence of the Roman church." Were the task given me, to draw the most odious portrait possible, of the Roman church, I should take my colours from such writings as the annals of Barronius and the other Roman Catholic writers. They go far beyond the protestant historians. But, if I should enter into particulars on the characters of such popes as Julius II. Alexander IV. Bildebrand, &c. men who have rivalled the Nero's, Caligulas and Vitellius of secular Rome, in their cruelties and debaucheries; if I should under-

take to open the impositions, frauds, and impurities of these infallible guides, or to detail their intrigues and arts to pack councils, to buy the votes of bishops in their various councils, I should engage myself to transcribe whole volumes, and cut out work for a longer life than I can hope to live on this mundane sphere.

I beg it to be observed, that I do not cite these instances as arguments to prove, abstractly, the corruption of the Roman Church—I acknowledge that corruption may creep into the best system—but to show how improbable it is that infallibility has fixed its chosen seat in such a polluted atmosphere. I mention them to fill up the argument by Roman Catholics themselves, and to render manifest by their own shewing, that, if the attributes of infallibility be such as they describe it to be, we shall in vain look for this now despised in "the body of chief Pastors who have been in union with the pope."

I shall now give way for the further observations of my instructor, after which I propose, by the Divine blessing, to consider some other parts of the metaphysical circle he has described, and to offer the additional reasons which convince me, that the doctrine of infallibility as held by the Roman Church is both groundless and absurd. QUERO.

### PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The election for inspectors of the general election to be held this day in Pennsylvania, took place on Friday last, in the different wards of the city of Philadelphia and throughout the state. Our information goes no farther than the city and liberties of Philadelphia and part of the county, in which the friends of Genesler have succeeded by large majorities.

### From the Boston Chronicle. ONE OF THE SERPENT'S PROGENY TAKEN.

We find by the following letter received in this town yesterday, that one of the great Serpent's spawn has been taken at Gloucester. Other gentlemen from Gloucester confirm this statement. There can be no doubt of its authenticity.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable gentleman at Gloucester, to his friend in this town.

### GLOUCESTER, SEPT. 19.

Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you, that on Saturday evening, one of the spawn of the great Sea Serpent, which has been for several weeks seen in our harbor, was taken; but unfortunately not alive. By comparing this with a painting which was taken at a near view, about five weeks since, by Capt. John Beach, jun. you will have no doubt of its being a real spawn; but you will derive no pleasure from the belief that within a year we shall be able to exhibit some more perfect likenesses. He was killed near Lob Lolly Cove, by Straight's Mouth Island, where the Serpent has been frequently seen on the land. His head is much bruised, but not so much as to lose a striking likeness to the painting. The protuberances on his back are most perfect, and do great justice to the accurate description of Capt. Beach; they are thirty two in number, and from symmetry in proportion, no doubt exceed, from the top of one to another, two feet in the adult, which would give more than sixty feet to the great serpent; which also agrees with the most accurate admeasurement in length which we have had. The head and the tail of the great serpent were very distinctly discovered above water by a glass, and at that distance the field of the glass would not embrace the whole length without vibration; and that about equally distant, and very nearly in a line, lay a boat, which by admeasurement exceeded thirty feet, and the field of the glass would more than encompass two such boats; from which it was confidently believed that the great serpent exceeded in length sixty feet. The spawn is about three inches in circumference and exceeds three feet in length.

It seems, by a letter from Gloucester, published in the Boston Independent Chronicle of the 30th of September, that though the Cape Ann people let the "Old Serpent" get clear from their fingers, they have secured one of the breed—a young one, left behind. It is much to be regretted that this little monster was not taken alive, as, in that case, he might have been put out to nurse, until he should have gained his natural growth, and been able to show the world what the true family size and figure is. However, "half a loaf is better than no bread." We ought to be thankful for the infant, since we could not catch the mother; for the mother it must have been, according to common notions, if this is the child. We are much gratified to learn that the spawn bears a strong family likeness, so far forth as the features of the dam have been discovered during her visit to our shores.

[J. F. Daily Adver.]

### Baltimore, October 4.

We learn that the powder-walls on Jones' Falls, about 7 miles from this city, belonging to the Messrs. Leverings and others, were blown up this morning about eight o'clock. The shocks caused by the explosions, three in succession, were distinctly perceived in this city. It is stated that three houses were entirely destroyed, and upwards of two hundred casks of powder; the roof of another

house, used as a magazine, and containing a large quantity of powder, was blown off, but providentially the fire did not reach the powder.

We regret to add, that after this dreadful explosion three men were found dead; one other whose body has not been found, is supposed to have been destroyed, & four men were severely wounded.

### New-York, Oct. 3.

Mr. Amos Cheney, of the fishing smack Growler, belonging to this port, has given us the following information—On Sunday last, while Mr. C. was fishing off Block-Island, he was ordered on board the Carthaginian privateer brig General M'Gregor. He immediately complied, and on reaching the brig was treated politely by the officers, though rather uncivilly by the crew. After being on board about fifteen minutes, six of the privateer's men jumped into the smack's boat, and made for Block-Island; at this the officers appeared much displeased, and fired on them several times, to compel them to return, but were prevented from making further efforts by the fear of a mutiny, as the crew ran aft, and forbade their firing again! The boat reached the shore without damage.

Mr. C. was detained till Tuesday morning, and had a considerable quantity of fish taken from him, without receiving any compensation; the officers telling him that they had no money, not having made any thing yet. The M'Gregor is a hermaphrodite brig, pierced for 14 guns, but mounts only six 9 pounders, and is manned with 60 to 70 men.—The crew are principally Americans. She cruises from Block-Island to Point Judith; and the officers said they were in daily expectation of receiving supplies fr. Bristol, Rhode-Island.

### Boston, September 26.

We have received Havana papers to Aug. 30, inclusive, and a price current (in Spanish) of the 29th. Philadelphia and Baltimore flour is quoted at \$20, Richmond and New-Orleans 17 a 18, coffee 12 and 13.

### PRIVATERING.

In the brig Jane, at this port, from Turks-Island, came passenger, Edward Brewster; and in the scho. Volani, from the same place, William Hoey. They represent that they were engaged at Baltimore, on the 8th of July last, for the privateer Patriot, and were carried with thirteen others, in the brig Peter, (a tender, with provisions) to be put on board of her outside the Capes; but were never able to find the privateer—and suffered a great deal from bad treatment, during a long cruise in search of her. At length, for a trifling cause the officers fired on the privateersmen, and four were killed and five wounded, and two of the wounded died. Those who escaped unhurt, and the three survivors of the wounded, making 9, were kept close prisoners 8 days, during which time the Peter touched at T. Island, and sailed again. On the day after leaving that Island, (Aug. 5) and when about eleven leagues from it, the prisoners were called up one at a time, their hands tied behind them, and seven put into the long boat, which was two-thirds full of water, and cast adrift four leagues from the Caicos, which they however succeeded in reaching, by dint of great efforts, and under severe sufferings. The boat appeared to be sinking rapidly alongside of the Peter, that she was cut adrift before two of the prisoners were got on board.

After remaining at the Caicos 17 days, the above mentioned seven men went in a sloop to Turks-Island. They were not permitted to land, but succeeded in getting on board American vessels.

It was reported, that the reason of the sudden going off of the privateer brig Patriot was, that a U. S. brig was ordered from N. York to detain her.

Mr. Brewster, (who appears to be an intelligent, steady man) has a circumstantial written account of the above transaction in his possession—the Peter was a dull sailing vessel, having only 2 guns, with a crew of 8 men, blacks, and was commanded by Capt. Forbes—he had small arms, pistols, cutlasses, &c. on board, for the privateer. During the fracas, July 27, arms were put into the hands of the black crew. The Patriot was a full rigged brig, of 16 guns, Capt. Stafford, and formerly called the Fourth.

Several masters of vessels arrived at this port, corroborate the statement—Captain Forbes left the Peter in Turks-Island, dismasted, and returned to Baltimore. It was stated, that the men who were shot, had attempted to raise a mutiny on board, for the purpose of getting possession of the vessel. There were 7 officers for the Patriot, on board the Peter, who joined the brig's officers in the disturbance. The Peter had been out 17 days before she made the land.—The remainder of those set ashore at T. Island, were coming home in different vessels.

[The Peter cleared out for the West Indies.]

### From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 3.

#### NARRATIVE

OF THE EXPEDITION TO AMELIA ISLAND.  
[BY ONE CONCERNED.]

Part the FIRST.—From the commencement of the enterprise to the capture of Fernandina.

The circumstances and events connected with the expedition fitted out under the auspices of the Patriot Ge-

neral M'Gregor, against the provinces of East and West Florida, have been much canvassed, but it is believed are little understood in the United States. Calumny, busy on this, as on every other occasion, has endeavoured to brand with infamy all those who have in any manner contributed towards the objects of this expedition. The followers of M'Gregor have been denounced indiscriminately as a band of lawless and desperate adventurers, seeking through blood and slaughter the gratification of an insatiate avarice, regardless alike of the claims of humanity and the principles of honor. To support these general and unfounded imputations, every measure adopted by the General after his arrival upon Amelia Island, has been subjected to the foulest misrepresentation. Letters have found their way into the public prints, written by respectable and impartial gentlemen from St. Mary's, who were eye-witnesses to events that never happened, and scenes which never transpired. At one time all slaves, the property of the inhabitants of the island, are seized and confiscated by the New Republic. At another the same description of people are invited to desert from their masters in the United States, and to repair to the Patriot standard, where they will find freedom and protection. Now, parties are sent out to plunder and harass the peaceable inhabitants, contrary to the express stipulation of the capitulation. In short, according to these veritable gentlemen, the Patriots at Amelia were guilty of every act which characterizes robbers and freebooters. To counteract the force of prejudices, thus artfully and ingeniously excited, and to afford the public an opportunity of forming a correct opinion relative to the nature and conduct of this much calumniated expedition, is the purpose of the following short and simple Narrative.

The arrival of General M'Gregor in the United States excited considerable interest with all those who had sympathized in the struggle which the Patriots of South America were making to emancipate themselves from the oppressive and degrading yoke of Ferdinand. The high reputation which this officer had acquired in the Patriot service, rendered it more than probable that his views in coming to our country, were not of a personal nature—but that he came commissioned by the Republics of the South to collect around him and give direction to all those ardent spirits who were desirous of combating in the cause of liberty. In consequence of this conviction, applications were made to him from various quarters, and he very soon thought himself in a condition to undertake the conquest of the Floridas, which had long been a favorite object with the Patriots of S. America, as the means of obtaining the most important aids and supplies from the United States. To effect this desirable object a very small force was deemed sufficient in the first instance. He was made to believe by gentlemen of respectable standing in society, who pretended to be intimately and personally acquainted with the feelings and wishes of the inhabitants of the Floridas, that his approach would be hailed by them with the utmost joy and gratitude. He was told that as soon as the Patriot flag should be planted on some territory contiguous to the United States, numbers would flock to it from all parts of the union. Nor did this calculation seem very improbable or unreasonable, when it was known that many of the citizens of our country had already transported themselves to the far distant regions of South America, for the purpose of aiding the Patriot cause.

Influenced by these considerations, the general was induced to hasten his preparations. Early in April he gave notice to the officers who had engaged to follow his fortunes, to hold themselves in readiness to depart immediately from the United States. Among those the most conspicuous, both from the high rank which he had held in the army of the United States, as well as from his talents and virtues, was Col. Thornton A. Posey, a native of Virginia. It is due to the exalted merits and lamented fate of this gallant officer, that the part which he acted throughout the whole of this disastrous affair should be presented to the public view. Humanity requires that the memory of a departed hero should be rescued from the fangs of an unjust and indiscriminate spirit of defamation. Attracted by the fame of M'Gregor, and stimulated by an ardent desire to seek honor and fame under the banners which oppressed people had raised in defiance to tyranny, he eagerly sought an interview with that general—and as soon as he was satisfied with respect to the na-

ture of his views, and the authorities under which he acted, consented to accept an appointment under him. The command of a regiment was immediately conferred upon Col. P. with the privilege of appointing his officers—many of whom he had collected in Baltimore, about the 10th of April, according to the directions of M'Gregor, with the expectation that an armed vessel would be in readiness to transport them to the scene of action. Circumstances however occurred to delay the expedition—an armed vessel was compelled to postpone its departure for several weeks longer. In the mean time, the difficult of collecting and organizing an efficient force within the limits of the United States, was seen in its full force, and it became an object of the utmost importance, that some spot should be selected in the vicinity of the United States, which would serve as a place of rendezvous for all those who were disposed to assist an enslaved people contending for their liberties.—For this purpose, Amelia Island, from its defenceless state, presented itself as the first object of attack. Colonel Posey was despatched to the south with authority to raise men and money in the name of the general—if successful in his endeavours, was to attempt the reduction of Amelia land, over which he was commissioned civil and military governor.

Before Colonel Posey parted from the general, he was informed by him that he had at his disposal funds to the amount of sixty thousand dollars, which should be supplied for the purchase of an armed vessel of considerable strength, and to the procurement of arms and munitions of war; many individuals of large capital promised him their support, which means he should be able to put an expedition competent to the reduction of both the Floridas, that soon as the Colonel could collect sufficient force, he should take possession of Amelia Island, where he would be immediately joined by the general himself with powerful reinforcement. Not being able to procure an immediate passage to Savannah from the cities of Baltimore or Philadelphia, Posey found it necessary to proceed as far as New-York; in which place he met with several gentlemen of great respectability, who expressed the greatest pleasure at hearing that he and other young Americans had engaged in this enterprise.—Stating that they were waiting for that event to end a considerable capital in it themselves—that a brig of 18 guns belonging to one of them, and their lying in the port of New-York, should be immediately prepared for sea, completely manned and placed for six months at the entire disposal of the leaders of the expedition—and that in two weeks from that time, the 2d. of this vessel would be ready to sail, should carry with her 900 troops, completely equipped and provisioned for two months, a battery of artillery, two nine pounders, and twelve, and a full supply of ammunition. [Remainder to-morrow.]

### Attention!...2d Brigade BRIGADE ORDERS.

The second brigade of District 1 are ordered to parade on their ground (north of Dundas's house) on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A.M. armed and equipped according to law. The line will be reviewed general at 12 o'clock, and the inspection commence and returns received at 1 o'clock. By order of brig. gen. L. W. F. THORNTON.

### Brigade m.— TRAINING ORDERS.

The commissioned officers of 1 and 2d regiments, 2d brigade, are ordered to assemble on the commons east of the Spring Gardens, at 9 A.M. on

or, against the province of West Florida, have invaded, but it is believed understood in the Calumny, busy upon every other occasion, to brand with infamy have in any manner towards the objects of the followers of we have been denounced in as a band of lawless adventurers, seeking and slandering the grataitist avarice, regard the claims of humanity, principles of honor. To support very measure adopted after his arrival upon, has been subjected to representation. Letters their way into the public by respectable and lemen from St. Mary's, witnesses to events that red. At one time all party of the inhabitants are seized and confiscated Republic. At another description of people desert from their mated States, and to reavout standard, where freedom and protection, are sent out to plunder the peaceable inhabitants, the express stipulation of. In short, according gentlewoman, the Paria were guilty of every actarizes robbers and To counteract the force thus artfully and incited, and to afford the opportunity of forming a relative to the nature this much calumna is the purpose of the and simple Narrative. of General M'Gregor States excited consider with all those who had the struggle which the South America were manipulate themselves from and degrading yoke of The high reputation he had acquired in the rendered it more that his views in country, were not of a but that he came by the Republics of the act around him and give all those ardent spirits sious of combating in berty. In consequence, applications were from various quarters, on thought himself in a undertake the conquest of which had long been a t with the Patriots of the means of obtaining important aids and supplies d States. To effect this a very small force was in the first instance. o believe by gentlemen standing in society, who are intimately and persoed with the feelings the inhabitants of the his approach would be on with the utmost joy He was told that as Patriot flag should be me territory contiguated States, numbers it from all parts of the id this calculation seemle or unreasonable, known that many of the our country had already themselves to the far dis of South America, for of aiding the Patriot

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[Remainder to-morrow.]

#### Attention!... 2d Brigade, BRIGADE ORDERS.

The second brigade of District militia are ordered to parade on their usual ground (north of Dundas's house) on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped agreeably to law. The line will be reviewed by the general at 12 o'clock, and the inspection commence and returns received at 1 o'clock. By order of brig. gen. Lynn.

W. F. THORTON,

Brigade major.

#### TRAINING ORDERS.

The commissioned officers of the 1st and 2d regiments, 2d brigade, are ordered to assemble on the commons directly east of the Spring Gardens, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on each of the days, (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) the 15th, 16th and 17th instant, for training, legally armed and equipped. W. F. THORTON.

Brigade major.

October 1.

18

Exchange Coffee House  
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 6.

ARRIVED,

Schr Gallatin, Henderson, from Snow-Hill, with lumber, &c. Reports, yesterday morning, saw the ship Newburyport, ashore off Upper Machodie, & two lighters along side taking out her cargo of plaster—one of which has got up with a load from the ship. It is supposed she will get off without injury.

CLEARED,

Brig Tom. Weeks, Castine.

Sloop Pike, Kennard, Baltimore.

MEMORANDA.

Sloop Boston, Rogers, hence, arrived at N. York 30th ult. 8 days.

Ship America, Luckett, of Alexandria arrived at St. Salvador, July 29th, 5

days from the Capes of Virginia.—Flour 815 and do.

Lotions, Loo, 55 days from Gotenberg, a. a. New-York 3d instant.—Reports, Sept. 23, lat. 40, 30, lon. 62, sloop ship Potowac, Bradford, of Alexandria, 6 days from New-York, bound for Liverpool.

Brig Geo. Washington, Cushing, hence, arrived at Providence, R. I. 30th ult.

Sloop Boston, Rogers, hence, arrived at N. York 30th ult. 8 days.

#### Boarding

Mrs. MARSTELLER, residing at the corner of Prince and Washington streets, begs leave to inform the public, that she proposes to take a few young persons, either Boys or Girls, to board during the winter.

October 7.

#### Notice.

W. M. A. HARPER is appointed by the Levy Court of Alexandria county, collector of the county levy, rated at one dollar & fifty cents per acre, and has been furnished with a copy of the list of taxables.

Test. G. DENEALE, Clerk, I. C.

October 7.

#### Notice.

THE Levy Court of Alexandria county, wish to purchase one or two Acres of Ground, within or adjoining town—an entire square would be preferred—for which cash will be given. Those inclined to sell will please leave their terms at the Clerk's Office.

G. GENEALE, C. L. C.

October 7.

#### John Lloyd,

HAS received by the ship Boston, an invoice of

#### BRITISH DRY GOODS.

Consisting principally of superfine and second broadcloths and cassimeres, double milled drabs, pelisse cloths, bombazets, Bedford cords, vestings and blankets, put up in small bales, and will be sold together or by the package, at an unusual low advance and very accommodating credit.

October 6.

#### d1wWm2f

Thomas Swann, Jr.

Corner of King and Patrick streets,

WILL sell on moderate terms, for cash, or in barter for produce,

400 tons plaster

250 sacks ground alum salt

25 do fine do

10 bales spinning cotton

10 bals. rum

5 bals. first quality sugars

100 bals. herring

1200 lbs. madder

12 boxes pipes

With the addition of candles, soap, tea, coffee, pepper, papas, mustard, wrapping paper, tobacco, snuff, loaf sugar, etc.

October 6.

#### 3t

Cheap Cash Store.

PEYTON & BLAKE have just opened, on King, between Alfred and Patrick streets, a great variety of

#### SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

bought at auction, for cash, and which will be sold at the most reduced prices.

N. B. Wanted a youth who has some knowledge of the dry good business.

October 6.

#### d1wWfm2w

For Boston & Portland,

The brig GRATITUDE, David Driskwater, master; will be ready for freight in a few days, which will be taken low.

Apply to

LAWRSON & FOWLE,

Who have for sale, said brig's Cargo of 180 tons Plaster of Paris.

Also, landing from sloop Alert, from Boston,

8 chests Imperial Tea, of a superior quality.

4 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars.

October 7.

For Newport and Providence.

The fine sloop ROSE IN BLOOM, John Cole master, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days, and can take two hundred barrels freight on application to

Oct. 6 JOHN G. LADD & CO

For Boston,

The sloop ALERT, E. Case

master, will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to

ABRAHAM ADAMS,

Central wharf.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

62 tons plaster paris

50 bals. N. E. rum

100 boxes brown soap

15 casks cheese

1 box straw bonnets

50 boxes mould and dipt candles

October 6.

#### tuths5w

Ten Dollars Reward.

PAN AWAY from the subscriber on

the 20th inst. a Negro girl named

SEELY, aged 25 years. She carried with

her a variety of clothes, but it is more

than probable she will travel in brown

linen jacket and petticoat. This girl

was formerly the property of Col. Wm.

Lyles, Prince George's County, Maryland.

The above reward will be given to any person who will bring her home, or lodge her in jail so that I get her again.

ROBERT W. HARPER.

September 30

#### Ship Chandley, &c.

JOHN ADAMS has taken a Store on Central wharf, and offers for sale a complete assortment of

#### SHIP CHANDLERY & GROCERIES

with a constant supply of Warranted Anchors.

TO RENT, the Second Story and Counting Room of said Store.

October 6

#### For Rent.

THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on King-street, near the store occupied by the subscribers. The terms will be made accomodating. Immediate posession can be had.

Oct. 6 R. & J. MANDEVILLE

#### Salt Afloat

LINDSAY & HILL have just received, and offer for sale, 8,000 bushels Liverpool coarse salt

150 sacks do. do.

100 do. do. fine do.

Oct. 4

#### Fall Goods.

JOSEPH JANNEY, has imported in the ship Boston, Capt. Finley, from England, about an hundred packages, containing a general assortment of

#### WOOLLEN & COTTON GOODS,

which are offered for sale by the package or piece, and are very low.

September 26

#### Fall Goods.

THOMAS JANNEY & CO. have imported per the ship Boston, direct from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of

#### Fall and Winter Goods;

which they offer for sale on accomodating terms.

9th mo. 27

#### dit

N. E. Rum and Mackerel.

RECEIVED per schooner Bellisle, from Boston, and for sale,

20 bals. N. E. Rum

A few whole and half bals. No. 1

Mackerel—Apply to

DUNBAR & TOWNSEND.

Who wish to purchase a few hogsheads

Maryland TOBACCO.

Oct. 4

#### dit

John Ramsay.

ATH imported a handsome assort-

ment of

WOOLENS,

by the ship Boston, from Liverpool.

September 30

#### Sugars.

52 HDS. low priced sugars, just re-

ceived and for sale by

## HOUSES, LANDS, &amp;c.

## To Rent.

THAT large WAREHOUSE on the north side of King street, between Union and Water street, lately occupied by Messrs. Griffith and Brawner as an auction and commission warehouse. Immediate possession will be given and the terms made known by

Sept 10 D. H. ALLEN.

## Land for Sale.

If early application is made, I will dispose of 400 acres of the CEDAR GROVE tract of Land. There is surplus timber and fire wood enough on the part I purpose selling to pay, with judicious management, more than half the purchase money, at the price I ask. The situation is healthy, and the land fertile. Contiguity to market is also among its advantages; it being within less than a mile of Mr. Jonathan Janney's mill, where the Alexandria price may be had for grain. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber, residing at Cedar Grove, ten miles below Alexandria, and one below Janney's mill.

Sept. 29 EDGAR McCARTY

## For Sale.

A tract of Land containing 357 acres, more or less, lying on Occoquan Bay in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia, adjoining the lands of Robert L. Thompson and William Mason. It is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view the land and for themselves judge of its peculiar advantages. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance at 12, & 18 months, with a deed & trust to secure the payments.

Thompson P. Mason.

December 14.

## Rose Hall for Rent.

TO be rented for the ensuing year, and will be offered to the highest bidder, on Friday the tenth day of October next, the farm and ferry commonly called LAIDLER'S FERRY. The farm contains upwards of five hundred acres of the most fertile land in Charles County. The ferry among the first established on the Potowmack river in Maryland, is too well known to require any thing to be said of it. The person who may rent the farm and ferry may be accommodated with three or four excellent plantation hands and expert ferrymen.

E. IZABETH B. LAIDLER.  
Charles County, Rose Hall, Sept. 30.

## A valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable and productive farm of 600 acres, or thereabouts—being part of the lands of the late Richard Brent, lying on Kettle Run in the county of Prince William, in the state of Virginia—20 miles from the Occoquan Mills—33 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from Georgetown and the City of Washington. This farm lies in the centre of an excellent neighborhood—is handsomely situated—abundantly watered, and has upon it an ample proportion of wood. The soil is naturally strong, and a considerable portion of it has for some years past, been cultivated according to the most approved rules of modern husbandry—Possession will be given on the first day of January next. The terms upon which this property will be sold, will be made known upon application to George L. Brent, of Stafford County, Va. or to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

JOHN D. SIMMS.

September 6

## Public Sale.

IN pursuance of a power of attorney from Mr. John Muir, of London, to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 6th day of November next,

## 5 Lots of Ground,

situated on Duke and Pitt streets, near the residence of Mr. Thomas Janney. The title is indisputable, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Wm. HERBERT,  
Attorney for John Muir.

October 4

## ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 18.

WAS committed to the jail of this county, as a runaway, a mulatto man, who calls himself ROBERT COLSTON, and says he is free born, and moved from Baltimore to Washington with his father, where his father yet resides, and that he has been a servant to a major John G. Kemp, went with him to Canada from Washington. He is about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and slim made. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAS. CAMPBELL, Jailer.

Sept. 22

M. M.

## Fire Insurance Co. of Alex'a.

STOCKHOLDERS in this institution are hereby notified that an instalment of fifty cents per share on each share of stock held by them, is hereby required to be paid at the office of the said company in Alexandria, on the 8th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors, J. B. NICKOLLS,

September 29 msw Sec'y

## For Sale.

THAT large and commodious three story brick Dwelling House on King street upper end, at present occupied by Dr. George F. Thornton. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jan.

May 21 ws

## Look here!

## GREAT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber intending shortly to remove to the southward, offers for sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 13th day of October next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, 1 tract of LAND, containing 77 1/2 acres, it being a part of an undivided tract of land called Backley's Tract. There is on this tract a dwelling house, with several rooms, fine springs and rivulets of excellent water, an excellent apple orchard of early and late fruit, also a peach orchard, and about 25 acres of wood land annexed. This farm produces exceedingly well, and is divided into two fields.

Also, one other tract of LAND, containing 56 acres, called Pritchard's Tract. About one half of this tract is in fine thriving timber and wood land, with a proportion of good low ground suitable for meadow.

Also, I will lease for two lives, (ages 23 and 34 years) or for a term of years, one other tract of LAND, on which I reside, containing, by actual survey, 33 1/2 acres.

The improvements are a small dwelling house, granary and corn house, meat house, large stable not yet covered, cabin for Negroes, &c. This tract abounds with many pure and delightful SPRINGS and branches of water, which never fail, with about 50 acres of thriving timber and wood land; also, an apple orchard, with a number of bearing peach trees of the most delicious kind. About 400 grafted apple trees in nursery, of the choicest selected latter fruit. This farm is under tolerable good fence, and divided into two fields.

These three tracts lie adjoining, and will be sold separately to suit purchasers, and it can be proved these tracts were originally of the first quality high lands, with white flint and grey stone (mostly piled) soil of a chocolate color, and produces good crops of corn, wheat, rye, oats, tobacco, potatoes and vegetables, &c. &c. abounding in grass, which afford a fine natural pasture for stock of every kind. A small lot of this land was sown in clover, which produced a fine crop without the aid of manure or plaster. There is about 20 acres of high and low grounds, well taken in Timothy, and at least 40 more of low grounds, which might easily be converted into meadow with but little expense.

About 20 acres of fallow will be sown in rye, and any person who may purchase shall have liberty to seed about 70 acres of corn land immediately, or fallow and seed any quantity they please. On the east and west side of these lands there is a very extensive range for stock. On this tract there is an excellent seat for MILLS or other MACHINERY on a never failing stream—the fall so great having been levelled, the water may be worked over twice. A part of the materials for building a mill has already been procured. This year plaster has been tried for the first time on this land upon corn with admirable effect. One of my neighbors plastered a clover lot adjoining this land last spring, which produced a very abundant and excellent crop. It is now the opinion of those who have tried the plaster on lands in this settlement, that it acts as powerfully here as on the Loudoun lands. Those who may disbelieve it I invite to come and see for themselves. These lands lie about 2 1/2 miles south east of Centreville, 2 miles only from the turnpike road—20 miles from Alexandria, Georgetown and the city of Washington, and is so extremely healthy, having no marshy lands near it—the situation high and agreeably diversified—the air so pure and salubrious, that during the five years past, the time I have had this farm in possession, not one death by sickness has occurred in my family of more than thirty persons, of white and black. Nothing but the want of funds to improve these lands possessing so many natural advantages, induces me to dispose of them. Possession of the two last described tracts will be given to the purchaser on or before the first day of November next; a good and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, and the lands shown to any person who may wish to view them before the sale.

TERMS of sale for the lands, one half cash in hand, the other half in 12 months, the purchaser giving bond with two approved securities.

Will be sold at the same time and place for CASH in hand, upwards of 100 barrels of good corn standing in the field—likewise the fodder—also, several valuable N. GROSSES, HORSES and gig, MULES, CATTLE, among which, are some good milch cows and one yoke of oxen. SHEEP, HOGS, FARMING UTENSILS of various descriptions. HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN furniture. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the premises. All persons to whom I am indebted will please present their claims, on, or soon after the day of sale, if convenient, otherwise I shall call on them and adjust all outstanding claims.

W. M. B. MELVIN.

Airville, Fairfax county, near Centreville, Sept. 30 1817. tue

## Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in FUTURE.

Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

## Orphans' Court.

Alexandria County, Sept'r. Term, 1817.

ORDERED, that the administrator of Wm. Paton, Jun. deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the Alexandria newspapers.

A copy—test,

A. MOORE, Reg. Wills.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of WM. PATON, Jr. late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, passed by the orphans' court, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 4th day of September, 1817.

N. HERBERT,

Adm'r. of Wm. Paton, Jr.

September 4

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charge if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril.

C. F. WHITING.

Morven, near Alexandria, stothif

September 13

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living at Columbia Court-house, Georgia, a negro man, named MINNY, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, grins when spoken to, remarkably bow-legged, and has a little impediment in his speech—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charge if brought home. Masters of

vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril.

CALEB EUBANK.

September 8 d<sup>m</sup>

## Notice.

Ranaway from the subscriber in Corn-wallis's Neck, a negro woman named Phyllis, formerly the cook and market woman of Captain Richard Stonestreet, of Broad Creek—I have heard she wished to get to Philadelphia. I will give One Hundred Dollars if taken in or about Philadelphia; Twenty five if taken in or about Baltimore, and Fifty Dollars if taken in Alexandria or neighborhood, and secured in any jail so that I get her again. I heard lately she was seen in Washington with her free husband, who calls himself William Adams.

Joseph N. Stonestreet.

February 22

tue

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Thread or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbita or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Taenia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and in full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite; sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fetid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number who in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint.

Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitting fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets

may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

September 26 King-st. Alexandria.

## Sales at Auction.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,

WILL BE OFFERED,

At the Auction Office on Union street,

Between King and Prince—

A extensive and general assortment

of seasonable Goods, of British,

French, German, India, and Domestic

Manufacture, which will be well selected,

and well worthy the attention of

town and country merchants and others;

as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufacturers and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as

good terms as they can be in those cities,

taking into view the difference of Ex-

change, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods

will be advertised in the papers of the

ay.

Consignments strictly attended to and

liberal advances made if desirable.

John Jackson & Co.

## SALES AT VENDUE.

In every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince

and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in

the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on

limitation and the prices of which are

established, can at any time be viewed